TRAIL OF HEELER HIGGINS

The Baltimore "Fixer" of Things Political Has Been Traveling in Indiana,

Conducting a Quiet Campaign in the South ern Counties in the Line of Colonizing Voters-Meetings Throughout the State.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.-For two months Eugene Higgins, the notorious Baltimore political manager, who was some time ago pushed out of the appointment clerkship of the Treasury Department on account of his high-handed disregard of civil-service reform, has been dodging in and out of Washington regularly and paying visits to several parts of the country. There have been inquiries made as to what he was up to and what he intended doing in the campaign. Higgins has been doing "striking" work for Senator Gorman's slum politicians of Maryland so long that it would be unreasonable to suppose that he would not take a hand in the pending campaign. It is learned that he has been designated to "boodleize" Indiana, and that he has just returned from a trip through the southern portion of that State. Higgins has long been given the reputation of being a famous colonizer; he has been credited with transporting from Washington and Baltimore into doubtful States large armies of Democratic voters, and it is believed that he is arranging along the Ohio river in Indiana to have a large number of Kentuckians, Washingtonians and Baltimoreans vote for Matson and Cleveland in November. Republican managers and honest people in Indiana should be on their guard. Not only is the State to be flooded with all kinds of corruption this year, but it is to be filled with repeaters, ballotbox stuffers and plug-uglies, who are to intimidate honest voters. To-day's Baltimore Americon has an article on this subject, and among other things, it says:

"Higgins has just returned from a trip to southern Indiana, his mission to that region having been political Higgins has not made any speeches. He has conducted a very quiet but been his visit that very few persons were aware of the presence of Baltimore's distinguished son in their midst. A few of the Democratic leaders in Indiana, including Matson, the Demoeratic candidate for Governor, were notified of his coming, and these gentlemen he kept apprised to some degree of his movements, and to them he imparted some of the knowledge that he gained. Higgins's journey was impelled, it is understood, by a necessity in Indiana for Kentucky voters. Higgins's reputation as a political organizer has traveled beyond the modest confines of Baltimore. He is well remembered in Indiana, where he figured in the memorable campaign of 1880. He took with him then a number of earnest election-day citizens from other States. Higgins will devote bimself, it is understood, to southern Indiana, along the Kentucky border. The statement that he has gone to Europe until after the campaign is a large mistake. Higgins is in America, and he believes that with proper effort Indiana will go Democratic. He will assist in a modest way in making this 'proper effort.'"

Meeting at Knox. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Knox, Sept. 4.-The Republicans of Starke county held the greatest political meeting in their history. Four thousand people came in wagons, delegations and uniformed companies. Hon. Mark L. DeMotte and Mr. Hoyne, Republican candidate for Congress, spoke to the people in the afternoon. An immense parade and torchlight procession occurred in the evening, and not less than 3,000 people congregated to hear the Hon. J. B. Kenner, of Huntington, speak. Hundreds of farmers and laboring men were out to hear the tariff discussed. Mr. Kenner paid special attention to the claims of the Democracy, that the tariff on foreign goods was added to the price, and paid by the buyer. He completely exploded this claim, and many of his hearers admitted they never understood the tariff before. Dr. Gould, of Argos, also made a

A Good Republican Family Reuplon,

Special to the Indianapolis Journa. RICHMOND, Sept. 4.-All of Henry Shover's children and seventeen grandchildren united in a "gathering" under the parental roof in this sity yesterday. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Shover and two children, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Shover and their daughter, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Lafe Larsh, and two children, of Richmond; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. F. Gauding and two children, of Richmond; Mrs. H. U. Pease and four children, of Wilson, N. Y.; Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Shover and two children, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. Oran Shover and daughter, of Indianapolis; Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Shover and children, of Indianspolis; Misses Rachel and Emma Shover, of Richmond, and Mr. Elmer E. Shover, Lafayette. Kan. The only absent member was Mr. H. U. Peace, of Wilson, N. Y. All of "the boys" and the "old man," too, ten of 'em, will vote for

John L. Griffiths at Muncie.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Sept. 4.—The finest campaign speech of his flock. that has been delivered here yet this campaign was made to-night at Republican headquarters by Hon. John L. Griffiths. The drum corps paraded the streets, and long before the time for the speaking to begin crowds began to assemble around the headquarters, and a great deal of enthusiasm prevailed. Mr. Griffiths is one of the silver-tongued orators, and has few superiors. His speech abounded with good thoughts from beginning to end, and he was greeted often with loud and prolonged cheering. He gave a clear and practical demonstration of the topics that are now before the people. His arguments were so constructed that they were understood by all. The meeting closed with three rousing cheers for Harrison and Morton.

Meetings in Porter County. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

VALPARAISO, Sept. 3 .- The campaign was formally opened in this county Saturday evening, at Kouts, by a stirring speech from Hon. Ed Crumpacker, of this city. Hon. M. L. De Motte spoke at Chesterton last night. At the last meeting of the Lincoln League here, Mr. James O'Keefe, a prominent Irish Democrat, came out for Harrison and protection and joined the army that is marching on to victory. An open-air meeting will be held on the public square Friday evening, and on Saturday night a uniformed company will be organized under the auspices of the Lincoln League.

J. T. Meredith at Greensburg.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal GREENSBURG, Sept. 4.—The Harrison Club was addressed last night by John T. Meredith, of Muncie, formerly of this county. The attendance was good, and the speech of the young man quite creditable. The following resolution. offered by Dr. Maguire, was adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this club the Senator Voorhees, in a recent speech addressed to the people of the South, uttered an unmitigated slander upon the people of the North when he said they were enemies of the South, and would continue to be so long as they were prevented from stealing from and impoverishing the people of the South.

The G. A. R. Men for Harrison.

Correspondence of the Indianapolis Journal. BAXTER SPRINGS, Kan., Aug. 31.-The reunion of the G. A. B. of the border tier of counties commenced here to-day. The meeting is held on the ground where General Blunt and sixty of his men were massacred by Quantrel. and the veterans go into camp with their families. There were fifty-seven Indiana veterans encamped, representing thirty regiments. A Tote of these on the presidential candidates good: Harrison, 55; Cleveland, 1; Streator, 1. Nearly all the old soldiers here are for Harrison.

R. A. Black at Spiceland. Special to the Indianapolis Journal

SPICELAND, Sept. 4 .- Mr. R. A. Black, of Greenfield, delivered a very able speech last night to the Harrison Club and many others. subject with which he proved himself well acquainted. There is no abatement to the enthusiasm of the Republicans here. Hon. Will Cumback will be here at 2 o'clock P. M. on the

Pole-Raising at Azalia. Secial to the Indianapolis Journal.

COLUMBUS, Sept. 4 .- The Republicans of the southern part of this county held a grand rally and pole-raising at Azalia this afternoon. Several thousand people were present and listened

to an address by Major Strickland, of this city. His discussion of the tariff question was logical and convincing.

Political Scraps. A temporary organization has been effected by the Harrison ladies of Peru in the nature of a club and a large auxilliary glee club. The membership already numbers nearly fifty, and by Tuesday next, when a permanent organization will be effected, it will assume large proportions.

Mrs. Carrie Puterbaugh is temporary president, and Mrs. W. Woodring secretary.

A woman's Republican club was organized yesterday at Mitchell, and a meeting of the club was had last night at College Hall. Mrs. H. H. Edwards, of Bedford, was invited to address the meeting, an invitation being extended everybody to attend. The result was a meeting which was a marvel, both as to its size and character. There were at least fifteen hundred persons present to hear the questions discussed by this gifted and eloquent lady. Her speech met the most sanguine expectations of her friends, and was a masterly discussion of the

INDIANA NEWS.

political issues.

Items of Current Interest Gathered by Correspondents and Culled from Exchanges.

The School-Teachers. GREENSBURG, Sept. 4 .- The twenty-eightl annual session of the Decatur County Teach ers' Institute convened here yesterday. The enrollment is large and the meeting promises much good. S. S. Parr, G. F. Kenaston, and Mrs. Lucia Julian Martin are the instructors from abroad, and they are ably assisted by home talent, all under the direction of Supt. John W.

WINCHESTER, Sept. 4.—The most largely at tended institute in the history of this county began its sessions here yesterday morning, with Profs. Geo. F. Bass, of Indianapolis; John A. Woodburn, of the State University, and Misses Flora Steele and Belle Edger, (on kindergarten work,) of this city, as instructors. The enrollment yesterday was 157. Last evening Dr. Ridpath lectured at the city hall to a large and appreciative audience, his theme being, "Alexander Hamilton." He was frequently interrupted by prolonged applause. To-night a prize con-test for teachers took place. Six valuable prizes were presented to the lucky ones. Fifteen teachers contended for these prizes. To-morrow night Prof. Bass will deliver his lecture on "Gumption," and to-morrow evening Prof. Woodburn will lecture on "The Race Problem in the South."

An Editor Assaulted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal LAFAYETTE, Sept. 4.-John E. Crusey, a member of the city police force, about half past 1 o'clock this morning, made an unprovoked and unjustifiable attack on Hon. James W. French, editor of the Lafayette Daily Journal. The paper, Monday morning, printed the names of four or five persons now holding office under Republicans who had "voted the Republican ticket once or twice," and Crusey's name was among the rest. For this Mr. French was assaulted as he was leaving a Big Four train, at 1:30 this morning. There is great indignation over Crusey's conduct.

Big Damage Suit in Prospect.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. DELPHI, Sept. 4 .- Mrs. Robert McClintock, who was killed by a Monon passenger engine last Saturday, was buried yesterday. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in White county. The fatality will result in a heavy damage suit. Attorneys are now engaged in looking up the evidence. The claim is made that the engineer did not sound the whistle at the crossing. Mr. McClintock was terribly injured, but will recover.

Indiana Notes.

The North Salem fair opened yesterday with the largest display Hendricks county ever had on exhibition. All the stalls are occupied by the finest of stock. The ladies' department excels anything seen in the State at a county fair. The racing will be equal to the best. The fair will continue till Saturday.

Indiana Normal College, at Covington, commenced its third year yesterday. It opened auspiciously on this, the first day of a new term a large attendance of students being on hand. The faculty has been changed somewhat from that of the preceeding years. Pres. J. V. Coombs and Prof. W. R. Humphrey are at the head of the institution, and are assisted by corps of practical instructors.

About Oct. 1 Crawfordsville will be lighted by electricity entirely. For the past three years the center of the city has been lighted in this way, and now there will be seventy lights in operation. New electric-works have been erected, with an engine of 230 horse-power. The fly-wheel of the engine weighs 16,000 pounds, and is sixteen feet in diameter, and fifty feet in circumference.

Illinois Items.

Andrew Werbach, a farmer in Plato township, near Elgin, cut a neighbor, Conrad Schlierbach, with an axe so badly that he may dia. The trouble arose over a woman,

A stranger claiming to be from Elgin stole a horse and carriage from Culverson's livery stable, at St. Charles. At South Elgin a tramp named Sherman stole A. Auderson's horse, and was captured after a long chase.

Among the cases on the docket of the Piatt county Circuit Court, the September term of which opened yesterday, is the \$20,000 slander case of the Rev. W. C. Pigg, of Atwood, against four young men who charge him with criminal intimacy with a Mrs. Lebigh, one of the sisters

Texas cattle recently purchased in Chicago by Jack McKee, living near Bisco, and placed on his farm. The State Veterinarian was summoned and pronounced the disease Texas fever. Four animals have died. The herd has been

Three Men Killed by a Train. CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—The east-bound Chicago & Atlantic fast-freight train struck and instantly killed three laborers near State Line last night. The men had been walking upon the other track, from which they stepped to the one on which a fast freight was running, to avoid a passenger train that was thundering toward them. Their backs were turned to the freight and the noise the passenger train made pre-vented them from hearing its approach until it was too late to get out of its way. The engineer stated that the men were not over fifteen feet ahead of his engine when he saw them. One of the men, John Mikus, is an Italian, and had in his pocket a postoffice receipt for money sent to the old country. The other two were Germans, unknown here, and nothing was found on their persons by which they could be identified. All were comparatively young men, and doubtless worked on the New Calumet Terminal

railway. Jacksonville's Worst Day.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla, Sept 4. The official bulletin this afternoon reports 43 new cases, making in all 336, and one death, Mrs. Stark, of No. 116 East Forsythe street. Total deaths to date, 37. This has been the worst day yet. The record has again been broken. list records names from almost every quarter of the city. The suburbs seem especially infected. No cases so far, it is believed, have been contracted on the south side of the St. Johns river. It is probable the Board of Health will call for medical aid. Skilled nurses are greatly needed—those who have had yellow fever and know how to nurse fever patients, prepare food for the sick, etc. Comparatively few cases have yet appeared among the negroes, but it is getting a fair start in the suburbs, where they mostly reside.

American Pharmsceutical Association. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 4 .- When the second day's session of the American Pharmaceutical Association came to order, this morning, the nominating committee was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of the convention for the officers recommended by that committee yesterday. It was decided to hold the next convention at San Francisco. Treasurer Shepard's annual report showed the total amount of money received during the year \$12,656, and the amount expended \$10,280. L. W. Alexander's report on finance showed \$11,347.82 in the endowment fund. Several amendments to the bylaws were hurried through. They will change the complexion of the executive council, the manner of bringing in new members, and the fees of life members.

Robbed a Building Association. CINCINNATI, Sept 4 .- A week ago the president of the Duckworth Building Association detected the secretary in drawing an order in Most of his time was taken up with the tariff, a | favor of a member for \$180, when the books showed that the member had never paid in anything but the initiation fee. The secretary, Jule List, admitted the fact, and promised make the amount good. Ever since developments have been making, until now it appears List has been systematically embezzling the money of members. It was at first thought that a few thousand dollars would cover the shortage, but it now seems that it will amount to \$20,000 or more. List has used the money in fast living, and is now in hiding. After the expostre he made an apparent attempt to commit

LONDON'S MURDER MYSTERY

The Bloody Fiend of Whitechapel Still Eludes the Grasp of the Policeman.

Mr. Gladstone Again Criticises the Crnel Treatment of Irish Political Prisoners by the Authorities-Cable Notes.

THE WHITECHAPEL FIEND. A Canning Marderer Who Manages to Elude

English Detectives. LONDON, Sept. 4.-Whitechapel has a murder mystery which transcends anything known in the annals of the horrible. It is Poe's "Murder of the Rue Morgue" and "The Mystery of Marie Rogel" rolled into one real story. It is nothing. less than a midnight murderer whose step is noiseless, whose strike is deadly, and whose cunning is so great that he leaves no trace whatever of his work and no clew to his identity. He has just slaughtered his third victim, and all the women in Whitechapel are terrified, while the stupidest detectives in the civilized world stand aghast and say they have no clew. When the murder of Mary Ann Nichols, who was cut into ribbons last Friday night, was investigated, it became evident that the murder was the work of the same hand that committed the two preceding ones. All three were moneyless women of the lowest class. All were killed in the street between 1 and 3 o'clock in the morning, and all are mutilated in the same fiendish and peculiar way. The coincidence was so great as to strike even the detectives, and they are now looking for the one man whom they believe to be guilty of all three crimes. This man is called "Leather Apron," and nobody knows him by any other name. He is a character half-way between Dickens's "Quilp" and Poe's baboon. He is short, stunted and thick set. He has small, wicked black eyes, and is half crazy. He is always hanging about the deep shadows that fill the intricate net-work of courts, passages and alley ways in Whitechapel. He does not waik, but always moves on a sharp or queer run, and never makes any noise with his feet. In addition to the three women whom he is believed to have murdered, he has scared a hundred more of them nearly to death. Every street-walker in Whitechapel has her own story to tell of him. He lives by robbing them late at night, and has kicked, cuffed, or knocked down two score of them in the last two years. His usual lodging-place is a fourpenny lodging-house in a poverty-stricken thieves' alley, off Brick lane. He has left there now, however, and nobody knows where he is. He is suspected of having done the three murders from the fact that he has frequently drawn a knife on women, accompanied by the same threats which have been carried out on the dead women. The story of Mrs. Colwell, who heard the screams of the woman as she was being murdered, is to the effect that she was clearly running away from somebody who was murdering her, and yet she could hear no other footsteps. The blood stains on the sidewalk indicated the same thing-that the murderer, whoever he was, was noiseless in his pursuit, and this quality points directly to "Leather Apron." He is a slipper-maker by trade, and gets his nickname from the fact that be always wears a leather apron and is never seen without it. One peculiar feature about the case is that none of the police or detectives appear to know him, he having always kept out of their sight, and they are now gleaning information concerning him from women he has assailed.

IRISH POLITICAL PRISONERS.

Mr. Gladstone Again Asserts that They Are Most Shamefully Treated.

London, Sept. 4 .- Mr. Gladstone, in a speech at Wrenham, to-day, said that the Times had done him an unexampled compliment in answering a speech not yet delivered. He had no wish to interfere with the natural and legitimate performance of the Times in throwing dirt upon him. He remained strong in the opinion that the criticisms of a man's enemies were more use ful than the cheers of friends. He maintained the truth of his former statement that he had seen a political prisoner in Naples better treated than were the imprisoned Irish members of Parliament. It had not been denied that some of the Parnellites had broken the law, but the framers and administrators of that law were more guilty than the Parnellite offenders. He would not say that imprisonment had killed Mr. Mandeville, yet he declared that Mandeville was used in a manner that disgraced the Irish government, and any government in the world would be disgraced that did the like. While on the subject of the treatment of political offenders, he observed that it was seldom that he was able to speak with satisfaction of the policy of Austria, but he had learned with the greatest satisfaction that Austria had given liberal home rale to the Galician Poles, and in that respect she was far shead of England. Referring to Weish sympathy with the Parnellites, he said that the people of Wales would not be losers by the present agitation. They would find that the Scotch, who were a determined people, were with them when there came a demand to the solution of Welsh questions. That demand could not be made until the Irish question was disposed of. In the afternoon Mr. Gladston made a speech at the Eisteddfod. His remarks had no political bearing.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

A California Couple Married by Special License from the Archbishop of Canterbury. LONDON, Sept. 4 .- The marriage of Francis Griffiths Newlands, late of California, now of New York, and Miss Edith McAllister, daughter of Hall McAllister, of San Rafael, Cal., was celebrated by special license from the Archbishop of Canterbury to-day in the parish church of Easton, Neston, Northamptonshire, the seat of Sir Thomas Hesketh, baronet, whose wife is a sister-in-law of Mr. Newlands. The ceremony, which was of very simple character. was witnessed by immediate relatives only. The bride was given away by her father, in the presence of Sir Thomas and Lady Hesketh, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Spairin, and Miss Jessie Newlands. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. James Mountain, vicar of Towcester. Miss McAllister left California four or five months ago, with her father, who is in ill health, and has since been traveling with him in Europe. The bride and bridegroom started for London, en route to Paris, shortly after the ceremony. They intend to return to the United

States soon, and will reside in New York. Cable Notes. A young man named Fahy, who was in delicate health, and who was evicted from his home on the Clanricarde estate, died yesterday The floods in Bohemia have reached alarming proportions. At Budweis 15,000 people are homeless. The inhabitants have taken refuge in the hills. The Danube is rising steadily.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

At St. Johnsbury, Vt., yesterday, Henry Bedell. William McKay and William Vane were killed by the caving in of an embankment. At Lithopolus, O., yesterday, while Henry Hedrick and Marion Farrand were driving across a bridge on a road traction engine, the bridge broke down and both men were killed. At Canton, O., yesterday Emanuel Raymond lay down upon the railroad before an approaching train and was ground to pieces. He came from Fort Wayne, Ind., to Canton, a short time

Hon. J. C. Payne, of Covington, Wyoming county, New York, committed suicide on Monday by shooting himself in the head. He was a member of the Assembly from Wyoming county several years ago. He had suffered from mental trouble for three years past.

Wholesale Grocery Burned.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 4.-The wholesale grocery and supply store of Klauben & Levi was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach \$350,000, the greater portion of which falls upon the wholesale grocery firm of Klauben & Levi, whose loss is \$250,000 and insurance \$150,000. The upper floors of the burned building were occupied chiefly as offices. The total insurance is about \$190,000. Several firemen were injured but none killed as far as reported.

Obituary.

GREENSBURG, Ind., Sept. 4.—John Coffman died at his residence in this city this morning at the age of ninety years. He was born in Tennessee and was well acquainted with Andrew Jackson, for whom he always had great esteem. He was a life-long Democrat, a man of great physical powers, and quite eccentric in many

respects. He was a pioneer of Union county. this State, and became wealthy. He came to

this county twenty years ago. HARTFORD, Sept. 4.—Hon. Lucius J. Hendee, president of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company, died this afternoon, after a lingering illness, at the age of seventy years. He had been for twenty-two years president of the Ætna Company.

SOCIAL SCIENCE.

Meeting of the Annual Session-Topics Dis cussed in President Wright's Address.

SARATOGA, Sept. 4 .- The annual session of the Social Science Association was opened last night by Carrol D. Wright, head of the National Labor Bureau, the president, who gave an interesting account of the bureaus of labor and statistics in the several States. The first bureau was established in Massachusette in 1869. Since that time similar organizations have been created in Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Ohio, New Jersey, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, New York, California, Michigan, Wiscensin, Iowa, Maryland, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, Colorado, Rhode Island, and Nebraska, besides a national bureau for the United States. Canada, England and Belgium have also followed the example, and France is agitating the question. Among the most important topics which have claimed the attention of the State bureaus, and under which original investigations have been made, there may be mentioned employment of child labor in manufactories; the education of children: the condition of tenement-houses or homes of low-grade laborers in cities; the hours of labor; wages and earnings; strikes; cost of living; relation of savings banks to the people; condition of operatives; moral, industrial and sanitary condition of workingmen; the truck system of payment of wages; accidents in manufacturing establishments: co-operation, conciliation and arbitration; comparative wages and prices in different countries; pauperism and crime; the employment of convict labor; drunkenness and liquor-selling; crime; divorces: the sanitary condition of working people in their homes and employments; effects of certain forms of employment on female health; the influence of intemperance upon crime; profits and earnings; liability of employers for personal injuries to their employes; industrial education; the working of mines; Sunday labor; health statistics of female graduates; profit sharing; food consumption; farm mortgages, and many other topics of more or less importance. President Wright added that the United States bureau was organized in January, 1885, in accordance with an act of Congress passed in June, 1884. In June, 1888, an act was passed erecting the bureau into an independent department, under the name and title of "The Department of Labor." This department will carry on the work of the bureau as if no change had taken place, but the department is charged with various specific duties. Among the most important of these specific duties are investigations on propositions which have been discussed from the platforms of the associations, these propositions having been adopted by Congress and made part of the obligatory duties of the Department of Labor.

DAILY WEATHER BULLETIN. Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. For Ohio and Indiana-Fair; cooler; winds shifting to northeasterly.

For Illinois-Fair; cooler in southern portion; warmer in northern portion; northerly winds, shifting to easterly. For Michigan and Wisconsin-Fair; slightly warmer; winds shifting to southeasterly.

Local Weather Report. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4. Time. | Bar. | Ther. | R. H. | Wind. | Weather | Prec 7 A. M... 30.08 63 67 East. Clear. 2 P. M... 30.03 82 31 West. Clear. 7 P. M... 30.05 76 52 N'wst Clear. Maximum thermometer, 82; minimum thermome-

er, 56.
Following is a comparative statement of the condition of temperature and precipitation on Sept. 4, Normal.... dean..... -0.09

Departure from normal. —1
Total excess or deficiency since Sept. 1 —25
Total excess or deficiency since Jan. 1—622 General Observations.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 4.

Etation.	Bar- ome- ter.	Thermometer.			Pre-	Weath'r
		Exp.	Max	Min.	tat'n	
New York city	30.02		78	62		Fair.
Buffalo, N. Y	30.00		74	62		Clear.
Oswego, N. Y	29.90		80		****	Clear.
Philadelphia, Pa.	30.06		78	62		Clouds
Pittsburg. Pa			80	60		Fair. Clear.
Parkersb'g, W.Va Washington, D.C.	30.08	68	72	60		Cloudy
Lynchburg, Va	30.08		76	60	.04	Fair.
Charlotte, N. C	30.08		80			Cloudy
Charleston, S. C	1.2.0		84	76	.30	Fair.
Atlanta, Ga	30.06		72	70	2.36	Rain.
Jacksonville, Fla.	30.00	80	88	72	T	Clear.
Titusville, Fla	29.96		86	60		Clear.
Pensacola, Fla	29.98		84	74		Fair.
Montgomery, Ale	80.00		86	72		Kain.
Vicksburg, Miss.	29.98		86	66	1 00	Clear.
New Orleans, La.			86			Cloud
Shreveport, La			86	66		Cloudy
Fort Smith, Ark. Little Rock, Ark.	A Proceedings		80			Fair.
Galveston, Tex			80	74		Clear.
Paiestine, Tex			82	66		Rain.
Abilene, Tex			80			Cloudy
Ft. Elliot, Tex			82	58		Clear.
San Antonio, Tex	30.06	74	78	64	T	Cloudy
Brownsville, Tex	12998	82	88	72		Fair.
El Paso, Tex	29.94	74	82	60		Fair.
Ft. Davis, Tex			68		A:	Cloudy
Chattan'oga, Tenr	30.06		80	66		Cloudy
Memphis, Tenn Nashville, Tenn	30.02	76	82	68		Clear.
Nashville, Tenn.	30.04		82	68	.02	Cloudy
Louislle, Ky Indianapolis, Ind.	30.04		84			Fair. Clear.
Cincinnati, O		76	82 82			Clear.
Cleveland, O	30.04	68	80			Clear.
Toledo, O	30.06	68	82	58		Fair.
Gr'nd Hav'n, Mich	30.14	58	64	60	.08	Clear.
Marquette, Mich	30,22		54	48		Clear.
Ft. Rawlins, W.T						Fair.
Manistee, Mich	29.50	50	60	56		Clear.
S. Ste. Marie, Mich	30.46	46	54			Clear.
Chicago, Ill	30.14	62	70		A POWER OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	Clear.
Cairo, Ill	. 30.04	74	80			Cloudy
Springfield, Il Milwaukee, Wis.	30.08	74				Clear.
La Crosse, Wis.	30.18	60				Clear.
Duluth, Minn	30.16		68			Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	30.14	64	68			Clear.
Morehead, Minn.	30.12	62	72	36		Clear.
St. Vincent, Mini	30.12	58	70			Fair.
Keokuk, Ia	. 30.08	72	78			Clear.
Davenport, Ia	.30.10	66	76			Clear.
Dubuque, Ia	.30.14	64	74			Clear.
Des Moines, Ia	. 30.14	68	76			Clear.
St. Louis, Mo Springfield, Mo	30.06	76	80	60		Clear.
Springfield, Mo	30.04	72	80			Fair.
Kansas City, Mo	. 30 08	74	84			Clear.
Ft. Sill. Ind. T.			82			Fair.
Dodge City, Kan	30.08	76 78				Clear.
Witchita, Kan Concordia, Kan				Transfer of		Clear.
Omaha, Neb				100000		Clear.
North Platte, Nel						Clear.
Yankton, D. T	30.08	68	76			Clear.
Ft. Sully, D. T	.129.90	78		0. 10.00		Clear.
Huron, D. T Bismarck, D. T	. 30.04	68		40		Clear.
Bismarck, D. T	. 29.96	72				Clear.
Ft. Buford, D. T.	. 29.80	76				Cloud
Calgary, N. W. T	. 29.78	70			****	Clear.
Min'edosa, E.W.	30.08	52				Clear.
P. Arthur's L'd g	30.16	52				Fair.
Qu'Apelle, N. W.	29.90	66	1			Fair.
Ft. As nah ne. M. T. Custer. M. T.	29.62	82				Cloud
Helena, M. T	29.64	80	And the same of			Cloud
						Cloud
Boise City, I. T. Chevenne, W. T.	20.04	78		46	****	Clear. Hazy.
Denver, Col	129 85	76		50		. Clear.
Pueblo, Col	. 29.99	70				Clear.
Montrose, Col Santa Fe, N. M.	. 29.79	82		49	2	Clear.
Santa Fa V M	. 30.00	64	74	44		. Clear.
Salt Lake City		86	92		i	

Steamship News.

LONDON, Sept. 4 .- Passed the Lizard: Moravia, from New York for Hamburg. Arrived: Michigan, from Baltimore. Passed Scilly islands, Ardanach, from Baltimere for Lubeck. Arrived: Kepler, from New York. LIVERPOOL. Sept. 4.-Arrived: St. Albans, St. Ronans, from New York. GLASGOW, Sept. 4.—Arrived: State of Nevada, from New York.

New York, Sept. 4 .-- Arrived: Westernland, from Antwerp. Boston, Sept. 4. - Arrived: Pieter de Coniek. from Antwerp. GREENOCK, Sept. 4 .-- Arrived: Devonia, from

New York. Failure in the Furniture Trade. CHICAGO, Sept. 4 .- C. C. Holton, a wellknown furniture dealer at 224 Wabash avenue, made a confession of judgments this morning aggregating \$60,000. His liabilities are estimated at from \$85,000 to \$90,000; his assets at \$60,000 to \$70,000. The creditors are chiefly residents

It is surprising how many insects a flock of turkeys or guineas will destroy in a day. If given a large range they will be industriously at work all the time, and will need no feeding at the barn-yard at this season of the year.

of this city.

LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.

Harrison and Morton on the Pacific Coast. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journat: An Indiana Re publican's interest in the success of the ticket naturally causes him to make inquiry as to the feeling on the Pacific coast. The result of such inquiries would convince the most skeptical that Harrison and Morton have nothing to fear in this direction. The California people say that no dissatisfaction exists: upon the contrary no ticket has aroused more enthusiasm, and that accessions to the Harrison

and Morton ranks are reported all along the line. The people of the Territories are hoping and praying for the success of the ticket and the advent of an administration which will not be controlled by a narrow-minded political prejudice. They justly condemn an administration which has adopted a system of ward politics in dealing with the magnificent Territories A visit to the Territories, and especially to Washington Territory, would cause any honorable Democrat to blush with shame in contemplating his party's treat ment of this people. With population and resources more than double that of many of the States when they were admitted, this Territory is shut out and kept out of the sisterhood of States for political reasons only.

A. P. MITTEN.

Mr. McDonald's Suit of Clothes.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal Ex-Senator McDonald, in his speech on the tariff delivered in Indianapolis, as reported in the Indianapolis Sentinel, states that if the Mills bill becomes a law a suit of clothes which now costs \$10 to \$12 can be bought then for \$7

We think a very little explanation will show that the gentleman's estimate is very far from the truth. In the first place, a very large per cent of the suits of clothing which are sold for \$10 to \$12 are not all wool. Many are all cotton and many are one-half cotton to two-thirds. Even if the suits the saving would all wool inappreciable, for the reason that all the saving would be in the price of the wool in it's raw state. It will be conceded, we think, that the price of clothing wool would not be reduced more than 5 cents per pound, which in a single suit of clothes would not amount to more than 5 to 17 cents on a suit, provided the Mills bil would reduce the price of wool as much as 5

cents per pound. The very large part of the cost of a suit o clothes, as any child can understand, is the cost of the labor in cetting up the suit, and we hope even the ex-Senator would admit that the men, women and children in this country now en-

gaged in that industry are paid little enough. To show how fallacious the gentleman's rea soning is, I will say, the probability is that the total cost of the goods out of which the suits at such prices are made-the cloth-would not amount to more than \$3.50 to \$4.85; the remainder of the cost of the suit is in the trimmings. linings etc., (which are cotton and unprotected) and the cost of the labor in making the suit, and in retailing it to the customer. CLOTHIER. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 29.

Reasons for Voting the Republican Ticket.

to the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal I am a minister of the Nebraska Conference Methodist Episcopal Church, who voted for St John. Four years ago it was claimed that the temperance men of the South and North would unite and vote for Mr. St. John. By so doing it was claimed they would help break down the sectional strife and pave the way for the final success of prohibition. Thinking it for the best I voted the national Prohibition ticket. But I found after the election that the temperance men of the South did not, to any extent, leave the Democratic party. And many things occurred to make me doubt the sincerity of a large number of the Prohibition party leaders. These things, to a large extent, still exist. will notice some of them. They put forth their most earnest efforts in doubtful States, thereby drawing largely from the Republican party and weakening their chances of success. They rejoice over Democratic victories and Republican defeats. To me it seems strange that a Democratic victory should be regarded as an advantage to them. They scarcely refer to any temperance legislation or advancement gained by the Republican party. They have no words of praise (or very few) for any temperance Republicans. They have no words of censure for the temperance Democrate of the South, but on the contrary praise them and excuse them for remaining in the Democratic party. It strikes me that a temperance Republican is entitled to as much respect as a temperance Democrat of the South. For these and many other reasons I have lost confidence in the Prohibition party as a political policy. Yet I believe the great mass of its members are sincere. Facts still show that in some of the Southern States the elections are not fairly conducted. It seems to me to be wise to defeat the candidates whose success depends largely on such unfair means. As a soldier and chaplain (I have been both) it seems to me to be better to elevate a man who has been on the battlefield, risking his life for his country, in preference to one who staid at home, and who, when promoted to the presidency, makes unrepentant rebels his chosen advisers. Of the candidates for the presidency only two stand any chance of of being elected, viz.: Cleveland and Harrison. They are the only available candidates. "All things else being equal," the defenders of our country deserve well of the country. It seems Cleveland's equal. If possible let loyal men, or men who were loyal in the dark days of our country, support men who are and were loyal.

RICHARDSON COUNTY, Nebraska, Aug. 1888. ... Our State Issues to the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: Although our national campaign is of the utmost importance, and the views and truths of protective principles are sacred and conducive to our national as well as our individual prosperity, it seems to me that we forget, to some extent, that we have a State and county campaign ahead of us also. There are two branches of our canvass that are of vital importance, and those are our legislative and congressional tickets. The infamous gerrymander that gives to one Democrat the representation that three Republicans have, coupled with the fact that Indiana, although a close State, has been districted in a manner intended to return ten Democratic Congressmen to three Republicans, and, in the State of Indiana it takes 40, 00 votes to elect a Congressman, where 6,000 elects one in Alabama or Mississippi, giving one Southern man as much representation as seven Northern-is it not about time that we call a halt, and treat each other justly and fairly? The matter of Congressman may not have been duly considered by you, my friend: but are you satisfied to have your legislation in the bands of a Southern minority! This is not waving the bloody shirt. Republicans do not do this. Hamburg Butler and Dan Voorhees did this at Spartanburg, S. C., a few weeks ago. The sectional Mills bill did this a few weeks ago. Congressman Bynum courted these same bloody-shirt wearers a few weeks ago. Union generals are being s'andered day after day by the Democratic party, whose idel and corner-stone is a solid South, and yet Republicans are charged with being the bloody shirt wearers. Grover Cleveland has used his veto power against crippled Union soldiers, widows and orphans. He has used the veto power oftener against Union soldiers than all our Presidents from Washington down to Garfield did for all executive matters combined, and the majority of the voters of the United States, which, on a fair count, is largely Republican, are thus insulted by demagogues and enemies to our Union. Are voters going to allow these things to exist any longer? With the above facts, then, who are the bloody-shirters? Leaving the issue of President and Congressmen and passing to the politics of our State proper, it is found that the Legislature is of vital importance this year. It is confessed by the Democratic party that they have fed patients at our Insane Asylum with maggoty butter and diseased pork. The Governor appointed an honest man to take charge of the asylum, but the trustees of this institution defied even the Governor of the State, and flatly said that the Legislature and not the Governor made these changes,

and even at the present day the same disgraceful and polluted food is dished up to the patients. Twenty-five thousand dollars a month is apportioned the Insane Hospital, and its actual expenses are \$17,000. Where, then, is the other \$8,000? With Phil Gapen as deputy clerk in Sullivan's office and Dr. Harrison the company, the firm reading Sullivan, Gapen & Co., perhaps they would be willing to give an account of how much money the asylum could save by putting non-partisan managers in control of the institute, and allowing honest men to compete for furnishing wholesome food by which the WAY tax-payer can get at this matter. Our next Legislature must be changed. The Republicans must have the majority, and only then can you expect that efficient men will be appointed to look after our

it is fed to human beings. Let us arise in our goods.

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, trength and wholesomeness. More economical than he ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low-test, short-weight alum of phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall street, N.Y.

might and clean out this vile, foul, edium, and remedy this great criminal evil by electing a Republican majority to our next Legislature, and we will be blessed by not only the poor patients at the hospital, but will have laid up a treasure within the realms of justice, peace, and contentment. E. W. BLINN.

It is a palpable fact that bloody-minded Bal-

The Irish-American Vote. to the Editor of the Indianapolls Journals

four, and the rabid Orange ruffian, Chamberlain, are working tooth and toe-nails to force their Cobden Club principles upon America. Irish-American Democrats are helping them, and still those Irishmen call themselves "patriots." A few months ago an English royal commission received letters from every Board of Trade in the United Kingdom stating that: "The protective tariff of America is the bane of our life." And yet, in spite of all this, a trinity of Indianapolis Irishmen comes out against the protective tariff of America and tells us that patriotism consists in ruining America and enriching England. Those Irish-Democrats know in their bearts that they are doing just what suits that English aristocracy whose hands are now dripping with Ireland's most generous blood; yet those Irish call themselves patriots. We are come, alas! to a very pretty pass, when Irish-Americans feel proud of being co-partners with the Harpers. the Curtises, the Bennetts and the filthy Pucks of the Plymouth Rock dynasty. Irish Republicans scorn such company. If Cleveland, Bynum & Co., are re elected there will be joy-bells ringing in merry England, yet bogus Irishmen are trying to bring joy to the heart of John Bull, and there is nothing new in all this. We know that two-thirds of the English army that accomplished the final fall of Ireland, at the battle of Kinsale, were Irish Catholics. We Irish Republican clubs have read of how bastardized Irishmen have helped perfidious England, and how, when the battle was over, the devilish English proposed to cut the throats of the mercenary Irish. We Irish Republican clubs will be glad to see England treat her Irish-American allies of to-day in like manner. We Irish-Americans know tow Irishmen have carried England's blood-stained banner all over the world. We are ashamed 'tis so, and we propose to stop the devilish work.

We Irish-American Republicans have the assertion of Sir Alexander Baring that "the low tariff of the Democratic party made the United States more beneficial to England than they could be by becoming her colonies." May curses darker than perdition alight upon the Irish wretch who would enable bloody Balfour to repeat the assertion of Lord Baring. Sir Alexander [North American Review for 1820, p. 360] says that it was the low tariffs of America that enabled England to carry all her wars to a successful issue. And still some Irishmen have become so bastardized in their nature as to

help England in this contest. To the sons of Irishmen I would say: This is a stand-up-and-knock-down fight between the industries of America and the industries of England. What, then, do you think of your hidebound daddies who are for England and against America? Sons of Irishmen, you have often heard your fathers say that "England's difficulty is Ireland's opportunicy." Look at them now. England is in the midst of her difficulties, and men calling themselves Irish are trying to help her out. I am glad that "the Queen's Irish" have come out in the Sentinel in favor of Madam Victoria, her interest and her empire. Tosre is music in the air, and the

"Queen's Irish" will hear it. P. C. CARROLL. President Cleveland and Workingmen.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal. The fact of President Cleveland promising to reform led me to strongly sympathize with him in his efforts to do better, and I intended to ento me all must admit that Harrison is at least | courage his good resolutions with my vote. I supposed he felt sorry that, while Governor of New York, he had in every instance used his veto power in favor of the bloated bondholder and railroad monopolist and against the interests of the laboring men, and was now going to make amends for these gross outrages on us. but as I look at his present associates, advisers and supporters-such men as Jay Gould, Senator Payne, of the gigantic Coal-oil Trust, Scott, of the enormous coal and iron combine, (the man who said "we cannot control laboring men unless they eat to-day what they earn to-morrow'). with his myriads of pauper contract laborers, and the Sugar Trust and Coffee Trust robbers; and then his Democratic campaign committee -men of his own choice or consent, made up of railroad monopolists and coal barons of the most greedy and pronounced type, like Scott, who wrung from his half-paid laborers the \$1,-000,000 he gives to help elect Cleveland -Barnum, the great iron and mule monopolist, who shipped car-loads of "starving mules" into Indiana to vote the Democratic ticket a few years ago; then Brice, Barbour and Gorman. all railroad monopolists and money kings, and last but not least in significance, Major-general Ransom, of the late lamented Confederacy. While we see these sharks and robbers of honest toil on the list, we do not see one honest workingman. farmer, or Union soldier, who made this country a posibility for Cleveland to be President. What do you suppose this flock of human vultures is going to do for us, dear laboring men! Ask the past. When such fellows as Gould, with his \$10,000 fee for Grover, Scott with his \$1,000. 000 fee and the balance of the monopolists and trust robbers, all Cleveland's advisers and righthand men, and all pouring their thousands of dollars into Cleveland's campaign fund, and then the thousands of dollars from England's free-trade clubs, these things are ominous of evil to us, and have knocked the thick Democratic scales from my eyes. I can now see him as he is, the friend of monopolists and trusts. and the natural enemy of the poor laborer; a sham, a wolf in sheep's clothing; and now the last grand act of this British lion and mule hippodrome ends by the ring-master presenting himself with \$10,000 to elect himself. How much more distressing his case now, than the poor homeless women of Charleston; they only needed \$20. The idea of the gevernment employe, Cleveland, assessing himself \$10,000 for campaign funds for himself is the most outrageous case of pernicious activity heard of. O George W. Curtis! How civil service has tumbled. This \$50,060 a year was given to maintain the dignity of the office before the nations of the world, and not to buy votes with; it is a disgrace nationally. In conclusion, as a laboring man, I for one am getting tired of receiving a few favors and a little free whisky about election time, and having to be robbed of half my honest earnings by the Jav Goulds, Scotts and Paynes if they are good Democrats, the balance of the four years. The taffy reform, and friend of the Irish is getting to be too old a chestnut for me.

A LABORER. But not a pauper contract Italian or Bohemian

INDIANAFCLIS, Aug. 30.

My method of saving and keeping seed corn. said a writer in the Southern Planter-which my father before me and I have practiced for over forty years without a single failure of seed to germinate-is as follows: When husking select the best ears, which I throw into a barrel which I keep in one corner of the wagon-box. one This selected corn I store in a lott tell thoroughly dry, when I shell it and store partly in sacks and partly in tip vessels, like old washboilers, punched full of holes to admit air, but which exclude mice. I find I can better protect the corn from mice when shelled than when on the ear. After being so shelled I give it the interests. We want clean politics, honest ex-penditures of our tax-money. We want our in-sane patients cured, and not made worse. We secured a supply of old tin boilers at a small secured a supply of old tin boilers at a small would not feed a dog on diseased meat, and yet | cost by attending auction sales of household